

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 25] NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1964/PHALGUNA 1, 1885

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL.

New Delhi, the 20th February, 1964.

SUB.—Import of (i) 'Fruits' all sorts, excluding coconuts and cashewnuts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s. and excluding dates (S. No. 21(a)/IV), (ii) *Asafoetida* (S. No. 31/V) (iii) *Cumin seeds* and (iv) *Medicinal herbs* from Afghanistan.

No. 11-ITC(PN)/64.—Attention of the trade is invited to the Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 14-ITC(PN)/63 dated the 4th November 1963 wherein it was stated that the Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement for 1962-63 would be deemed to have expired on the 30th September 1963 and pending finalisation of other details, the 1963-64 Trade Arrangement would be in force from 1st October 1963 for 12 months. As a result of the negotiations held in New Delhi recently between the Trade Delegations of the Royal Afghan Government and the Government of India, a Trade Arrangement was concluded on 21st January 1964 which, *inter-alia*, stipulates that the 1962-63 Trade Arrangement which was deemed to have expired on the 30th September 1963 would continue to be in force up to the 31st January 1964. A copy of the "Arrangement" is enclosed as Annexure I hereto for the information of the trade.

2. During the validity (1st February 1964 to 31st January 1965) of the Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement for 1964-65 Annexure I, import of goods from Afghanistan as specified in Schedule "A" thereof excepting "Hides and skins" will be allowed within a fixed monetary "ceiling" in accordance with the procedure indicated in the following paragraphs. The Licensing authorities will, however, for the benefit of the trade announce through further public notices when the balance "ceiling" against the current Arrangement is 15% and next 7%. Issue of permits will be suspended as soon as the "ceiling" is exhausted and a public notice again issued to that effect. After suspension and despite the above steps to caution the trade if any importer contracts for goods from Afghanistan or seeks the clearance of goods whether on the grounds that the same were in transit or had reached the border, he shall run the risk of being de-registered and the goods treated as unauthorised imports.

3. Permits for import of goods from Afghanistan specified in Schedule "A" to the current Arrangement (Annexure I), excepting "Hides and Skins", will be issued on an *ad hoc* basis, to the "Approved Importers", which category will cover

those who have participated in the Indo-Afghan trade in those commodities during the four years ending 30th June 1956 and already registered as such and to the Afghan Government's nominee firms registered as "Approved Importers", but excluding those "Approved Importers" whose names have been de-registered, who apply for such permits in the prescribed manner with all relevant documents including the Transit Certificate/(s) issued by the Afghan Customs authorities. A specimen copy of the prescribed form of the Transit Certificate is enclosed as Annexure-II hereto.

4. In terms of the current Arrangement—"Letter No. 2 dated the 21st January 1964" (Annexure I)—the Afghan Customs authorities will issue the Transit Certificate in quadruplicate to the exporters for presentation by the importers in India to the concerned Import Licensing authority. Applications in the prescribed form for import of goods from Afghanistan mentioned in Schedule "A" to the current Arrangement (Annexure I) excepting "Hides and Skins" should therefore be submitted to the concerned Licensing authority accompanied with, besides the Transit Certificate form in quadruplicate, the following documents:—

- (a) Railway/Air receipts in the case of despatches of the consignments by rail/air as the case may be and shipping bills and bills of lading in the cases of consignments despatched by sea.
- (b) In respect of goods for which standard rates have not been prescribed in "Letter No. 2" (Annexure I), besides the Transit Certificate in quadruplicate, invoices in quadruplicate should be furnished.

The trade is requested to ensure that the documents furnished along with the application, to the concerned Licensing authority, are complete in all respects which will make for prompt issue of the permits. Trade should particularly ensure that the Transit Certificate forms and invoices where necessary bear the official seal of the relevant Afghan Customs authority, viz. Kabul or Nangharhar or Qandhar.

5. After necessary scrutiny of the applications and the supporting documents as mentioned above the concerned Licensing authorities will issue the permits to eligible Approved Importers duplicate and return therewith also the Transit Certificate in quadruplicate. The importer will then present the four copies of the Transit Certificate along with the permit in duplicate to the concerned Indian Customs authority for the purpose of clearance of the consignment covered by the said Transit Certificate and the permit.

6. It should be noted that the validity of the permits during the currency of the 1964-65 Arrangement shall be 15 days. This validity period will in no circumstances be extended. Attention of the trade is drawn to the detailed procedure set out in the current Arrangement—Letter No. 2—(Annexure I). As one copy of the permit handed back to the importer by the Indian Customs authority after clearance of the consignment is meant for the Reserve Bank of India, the importer should arrange its despatch without delay.

7. As imports of goods mentioned in Schedule "A" to the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) excluding "Hides and Skins" are to be balanced by exports of goods, of equal value, mentioned in Schedule "B" to the said Trade Arrangement and to ensure that each individual importer discharges his export obligation in full and trade proceeds smoothly, importers are advised that the value of goods to be imported by them under the current Arrangement have a reasonable correlation to their export performance insofar as the first import is concerned to the export performance in the previous Arrangement period and in respect of subsequent imports, to the export performance during the currency of this Arrangement (Annexure I). If it is noticed in any particular case that there is an attempt to effect large imports without correspondingly proportionate exports to their credit, issue of C.C.Ps to such party(ies) by the Licensing authorities will be suspended.

8. Imports will be effected by the "Approved Importers" subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) Payment for the goods mentioned in Schedule "A" to the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) excluding "Hides and Skins" will be made by the importers in accordance with the E.P. & E.P.I. procedures prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (b) The importers while applying for Customs Clearance permit shall be required to give an undertaking for effecting exports of any or all

the goods mentioned in Schedule "B" to the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement to counter-balance the imports. If exports equal to the value of imports are not made by the 31st January 1965 or by the end of the period of 8 months from the date of the clearance of the goods from the Indian Customs, whichever is earlier, the importer shall deposit within a period of one month thereafter in the "Special Rupee Account" an amount equal to the value by which his exports from India fall short of the imports from Afghanistan. Should the importer fail to comply with this requirement or should his exports during the period of 12 months ending 31st January 1965 fall short of 75% of the value of his imports during the same period, he shall be de-registered from the list of "Approved Importers".

- (c) Each "Approved Importer" shall furnish separately a bond on stamped paper in the prescribed form as required by the Licensing authority for effecting exports of any or all the goods mentioned in Schedule "B" to the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement (Annexure I) to counter-balance his imports. The importer will be given a pass-book in which the account of his import/export performance will be maintained.
- (d) A monthly report of the goods exported under the E.P. or E.P.I. procedures shall be furnished to the concerned Licensing authority by the 15th of the month following the calendar month to which the report relates. A copy of this report should be endorsed to the Reserve Bank of India. If in any month no exports have been effected, a NIL report should be submitted.
- (e) For determining the export obligation which will be equal to the value of the imports effected of goods mentioned in Schedule "A" to the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement excluding "Hides and Skins", valuation of imports will be made according to the rates specified in the current Arrangement—"Letter No. 2"—(Annexure I). Where such rates have not been specified, invoice values as accepted by the Indian Customs authorities shall be the accepted valuation.
- (f) Importers of Asafoetida and cumin seeds from Afghanistan under the 1964-65 Trade Arrangement are advised in their own interest to ensure that the products conform to the prescribed standards under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.

ANNEXURE I

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE ARRANGEMENT FOR 1964-65.

LETTER NO. 1 DATED 21ST JANUARY, 1964 EXCHANGED BETWEEN TRADE DELEGATION OF THE ROYAL AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

During our discussions from the 23rd December, 1963 to 21st January, 1964, we have had an opportunity to review together the development of trade between Afghanistan and India in terms of the Treaty of Friendship and Commerce between the two countries and have reached certain conclusions which I have the honour to record in the following paragraphs:

1. The two Governments reaffirm their desire to promote trade between their respective countries and to diversify it. To this end, the two Governments agree to promote business travel and take such steps as may be found to be necessary.

2. In accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty between the Royal Afghan Government and the Government of India and subject to their respective import/export and foreign exchange regulations, the two Governments agree to the following:—

- (a) Import and Export Authorities in Afghanistan and India will provide special facilities to approved importers in India to import from Afghanistan the goods mentioned in Schedule 'A' to this letter;
- (b) These facilities will also be extended to such Afghan traders as are included in the list of approved importers;
- (c) Import and Export Authorities of the two countries will endeavour to ensure that trade is not concentrated in a few hands;

- (d) All facilities will be provided by the authorities in Afghanistan and in India to facilitate the imports into Afghanistan of the articles mentioned in Schedule 'B' to this letter;
- (e) (i) Payment for the goods exchanged under Arrangement and mentioned in Schedules 'A' (other than Hides and Skins) and 'B' to this letter will be made in accordance with E.P. and E.P. 1 procedures;
- (ii) The special self-balancing Account maintained by the Da Aghanistan Bank with the State Bank of India will continue to be utilized to facilitate imports of hides and skins on a liberal basis against exports of goods and services in India;
- (iii) Payment for imports of cotton and wool from Afghanistan into India and for export to Afghanistan of Indian goods mentioned in Schedule 'C' to this letter shall be made by establishing letters of credit in transferable U.S. dollars or Pounds Sterling.

3. The two Governments will consult each other periodically to review the above arrangements with a view to removing any difficulty in the working of this Arrangement to the advantage of the two countries.

4. It is hereby agreed that the Arrangement which was deemed to have concluded on the 30th September, 1963 in terms of the letters exchanged in Kabul on the 16th October 1963 would continue to be in force till the 31st January, 1964 and the new Arrangements will operate from the 1st February, 1964 to the 31st January, 1965. Unless either Contracting Party gives notice to the contrary, one month prior to the expiry of this Arrangement, it will automatically be extended by a further period of one year and shall remain in force upto the 31st January 1966. On the expiry of the second year of the Arrangement, unless either Contracting Party gives notice to the contrary one month prior to the expiry of the second year, it will automatically be extended by a further period of one year and shall remain in force upto the 31st January 1967.

5. I shall be grateful if you will confirm that the above correctly sets out the understanding reached between us.

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE ARRANGEMENT FOR 1964-65.

LETTER NO. 2 DATED 21-1-64 EXCHANGED BETWEEN TRADE DELEGATION OF THE ROYAL AFGHAN GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

During the course of our discussions in Delhi from the 23rd December, 1963, to the 21st January, 1964, it was recognised that more realistic rates for commodities mentioned in Schedule 'A', other than hides and skins, and a mutually agreed procedure, would make for smooth flow of trade in those commodities. Accordingly, I have the honour to set out the following decisions reached:—

1. Valuation for the period 1st February, 1964 to 31st January, 1965.

| Commodity. | Agreed rate in Rs. per Quintal. |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Almonds : | |
| Without shell | Rs. 670/- |
| In the shell | |
| (a) Soft shell | Rs. 380/- |
| (b) others | Rs. 213/- |
| Khasta (kernel of apricots) | Rs. 416/- |
| Pistachio nuts : | |
| With shell | Rs. 311/- |
| Without shell | Rs. 819/- |
| Raisins : | |
| Red, including Guldani and lal mewa | Rs. 91/- |
| Black including monanca | Rs. 142/- |
| Raisins all other sort including Abjosh | Rs. 235/- |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Appricots | Rs. 168/- |
| Chalghoza | Rs. 250/- |
| Alubukhiare | Rs. 160/- |
| Figs Afghanis | Rs. 142/- |
| Grapes in all containers | Rs. 138/- |

Pomegranates :

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Bedana | Rs. 45/- |
| Qandhari | Rs. 65/- |
| Pears | Rs. 20/- |

Cumin seeds :

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Badakhshani & Khanabadi | Rs. 413/- |
| (b) Zira Khar and Kajak | Rs. 196/- |

Asafoetida :

| | |
|--|------------|
| (a) Asafoetida corase (Hingra) | Rs. 216/- |
| (b) Asafoetida Anguri | Rs. 235/- |
| (c) Asafoetida Khawal, Charaghar, Chakkan, Naizameen, Choras, Galmin, Hadda, Zulfikar | Rs. 1611/- |
| (d) Asafoetida n.o.s. | Rs. 400/- |

In respect of commodities imported into India from Afghanistan, not mentioned above, invoice values would be used for the purposes of valuation.

2. Procedures.—The two Delegations agreed that the exports of goods from Afghanistan into India, mentioned in Schedule 'A', other than hides and skins, would be allowed on the basis of transit certificates issued by the Afghan Customs authorities which will indicate the name of the exporter, the name of the importer, kind and description of commodity, weight, rate (as mentioned in the above paragraph) and the total value. The Royal Afghan Government may, if considered necessary by them, add other columns in the Transit Certificate form, a specimen of which will be sent to the Government of India. The same form will be uniformly used by the different Customs points in Afghanistan namely, Kabul, Nangharhar and Qandhar, which will be the only points of exports to India of the commodities mentioned. For facility, such certificates will be serialised as follows, the first letter denoting the exporting Customs point in Afghanistan and the second letter denoting the Customs control point in India, e.g.,

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Kabul to Bombay | KB |
| Kabul to Delhi | KD |
| Kabul to Amritsar | KA |
| Kabul to Ferozepur | KF |
| Qandhar to Bombay | QB, and so on. |

These distinctive markings would be followed by a running serial number for each Arrangement year. Such transit certificates will be prepared in seven copies, the distribution of which will be as follows:—

The first copy shall be retained by the Afghan Customs point at which it is issued, the second copy to be sent to the Ministry of Commerce, Royal Afghan Government and the third copy to the Embassy of India, Kabul. It will be ensured by the relevant Afghan Customs authority that the second and third copies are despatched immediately to reach the addressees most expeditiously. The remaining four copies will be handed over to the exporter for presentation by the importer in India to the relevant Indian Trade Control authority for obtaining a CCP on that basis. The CCP which will be issued in duplicate for the value and weight of the goods mentioned in the transit certificate shall also make note therein of the transit certificate number and date. When delivering the CCP to the importer, the relevant Indian Trade

Control authority will return all the four copies of the transit certificate to him. The importer will present these four copies, with the CCP in duplicate, to the Customs authorities at the point of import of the consignment in India. The Customs authorities will at the stage of allowing clearance of the consignments, check the physical correctness of the name, description weight, value (according to the rates mentioned in paragraph 1 above) and other particulars in the CCP and transit certificate. In the event of difference whether in name, description, weight or value, the copies of the CCP and the transit certificate will be endorsed accordingly, an allowance, however, being given upto 5% of the weight. In the event of the excess being found to be more than 5%, the entire excess over the weight mentioned in the CCP and transit certificate will be seized by the Indian Customs authorities. The Customs will send one copy of the CCP to the relevant Indian Trade Control authority. The second copy will, as at present, be handed back to the importer to be forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India. As regards the transit certificate, one copy will be retained by the Customs, the second forwarded to the Embassy of India in Kabul, the third to the Ministry of Commerce, Royal Afghan Government, and the fourth to the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi. The Embassy of India on receipt of the transit certificate from the Indian Customs will link it with the earlier copy available with them and immediately inform the Ministry of Commerce, Royal Afghan Government in the event of a discrepancy, so that the record of the latter is suitably modified. As a measure of further precaution and with a view to having the figures of actual exports reconciled at all times, the Indian Embassy Kabul, will each fortnight furnish a statement of the actual exports cleared by the Indian Customs to the Ministry of Commerce, Royal Afghan Government. They will, in turn, receive from the Ministry of Commerce Royal Afghan Government formal confirmation or correction not later than a week of the receipt of the statement by them. In order to facilitate a strict comparison of the goods cleared by Afghan Customs for imports into India and cleared by Indian Customs the consignments against a particular transit certificate shall not be broken up or altered in any way.

3 In the case of commodities for which rates have not been specified in paragraph 1 above and invoice values are adopted for purposes of valuation, the same will be reported to the Royal Afghan Government and the Indian Embassy, Kabul through the copies of the transit certificates which will be forwarded to the Royal Afghan Government, Ministry of Commerce, Indian Embassy etc. by the Indian Customs authorities as provided above.

4 The Representatives of the two Governments will meet each other every three months for taking necessary joint action with a view to removing any difficulties experienced in the working of the above arrangements.

5 I shall be grateful if you will confirm that the above correctly sets out the understanding we have reached.

ANNEXURE II

Royal Government of Afghanistan
Ministry of Commerce
India Department

Transit Certificate No.

Date /1964

Name of Exporter

Name of Importer

| No. | Commodity | Description | Number of case bundle | Quantity in Kg. | Value Rate | Value Rs. Total | Remarks |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Signed by Customs House Officer

Date of Clearance from Indian Customs House

Signature.....

SCHEDULE 'A'

Commodities for Export from Afghanistan to India:

Fruits (dry and fresh all kinds),
 Asafoetida,
 Cumin seeds,
 Hides and Skins,
 Medicinal herbs (detailed as under)

| <i>English</i> | <i>Farsi</i> |
|--|---------------------------|
| Hysop | Zoofa |
| Rosa Rose Flower (dried) | Gule Golab |
| Buglass (Borage) | Gule Gawzaban |
| Quince (Borage) | Beh-Danna |
| White and red Behmen (Urdu) | Behmane Safid wa Sorkh |
| Jujube | Onnab |
| Ratanjot (Hindi) | Yarland |
| Manna | Turanjabeen |
| Manna (taken from Atraphaxis Spinosa) | Sheer-Khest |
| Liquoric (Mulathi) | Shireen Boia |
| Wild Carrot | Shakakul |

SCHEDULE 'B'

Commodities for Export from India to Afghanistan:

Textile, Cotton and Woollen, such as:—

Cotton and woollen piecegoods, cotton dhoties and sarees, hosiery and
 nitted garments—woollen, cotton and rayon,

Silk, art silk and rayon fabrics; cotton twist and yarn other than cotton,
 woollen and silk manufactures, Jute manufactures,

Handloom fabrics.

Food—

Confectionery,

Tea, coffee, spices including pepper,

Fish—dried and salted,

Fish prawns—dried,

Preserved Mango and other vegetable products,

Provisions and oilman's stores,

Sago,

Tapioca and its products,

Cane jaggery/cane jaggery powder (Indian gur),

Agricultural Products—

Hydrogenated oils, i.e. "vanaspati" or vegetable ghee,

Vegetable oils and oilseeds,

Essential oils,

Tobacco-raw and unmanufactured.

Chemical Products and Soaps—

Chemicals and chemical preparations.

Pharmaceuticals—

Naphthalene,
Sera and Vaccines,
Alkaloids of opium and its derivatives,
Soap—toilet and household,
Toilet requisites and perfumery,
Paints, pigments and varnishes.

Engineering Goods—

Printing machinery,
Diesel engines,
Pumps driven by diesel engines and electric motors,
Sewing machines,
Bicycles and their parts,
Textiles machinery such as carding machinery and weaving looms,
Machine tools,
Head tools and small tools, small river crafts,
Sugarcane crushing machinery,
Rice, flours and oil crushing machinery,
Ball bearings,
Agricultural implements,
Automobile parts other than those sent as spares with automobiles,
Gliders.

Electrical Goods—

Electrical appliances and accessories such as conduit pipes, switches, bells, holders, cut-outs, etc.
Electrodes,
Electric bulbs and tubes,
Electric fans and their parts,
Batteries (dry and wet),
Electric torch lights,
Electric motors,
Ebonite sheets, rods and tubes, Cables and wires.

Household and Building Requirements—

Utensils including stainless steelware, Cooking ranges, heaters, electric iron, toasters, Kettles, etc.,
Household electrical fittings and fixtures,
Roofing tiles,
Bricks,
Linoleum,
Sanitaryware,
G.I. Pipes and fittings,
Manhole cover and plates,
Kerosense stoves,
Incandescent oil pressure lamps,
Safes, strong boxes and room fittings,
Crockery.

Hardware—

Locks and padlocks,
Cutlery,
Bolts, nuts, screws and hinges, etc;
Steel furniture and hospital appliances,
Scientific instruments of all types,
Weighing machines,
Surgical and medical instruments,
Steel buckets.

Rubber Manufactures—

Tyres and tubes,
Other rubber manufactures.

Leather Manufactures—

Boots, shoes and belts,
Other leather manufactures,
Artificial leather goods.

Handicrafts and Cottage Industry Products—

Stationery and paper.

Miscellaneous—

Coir and coir products,
Films,
Dyeing and tanning substances,
Lac and shellac,
Commercial decorative plywood,
Myrobalan and myrobalan extracts,
Glassware including tableware, glass bottles and bangles,
Artificial porcelain tooth,
Synthetic stoves,
Books and printed matter,
Cigarettes,
Postage stamps,
Refined mineral oils,
Bichromates,
Sports goods,
Mica and micaite,
Firebricks and fireclay,
Ropes.

SCHEDULE 'C'**Indian Exports.**

1. Sugar.
2. Automobiles and their spare parts.
3. Tractors.
4. Bulldozers.
5. Compressors.
6. Stone Crushing and Polishing equipment.
7. Wood working machinery.

8. Lathes.
9. Road Rollers.
10. Graders.
11. Central Airconditioning equipment.
12. Refrigerators.
13. Slaughter House Machinery.
14. Accounting Machines.
15. Iron and Steel Construction material not mentioned under the heading "Hardware" in Schedule 'B'.
16. Generators—portable and fixed.
17. Radio Receivers.
18. Telephone and telegraph Apparatus and Equipment.
19. Cranes.
20. Drugs, Medicines and Antibiotics.

All other items not included in Schedule 'B'.

SUB.—Export of dry fruits after processing.

No. 12-ITC(PN)/64.—Attention of the importers of dry fruits from Afghanistan is invited to the Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 11-ITC(PN)/64, dated 20th February, 1964, wherein provision has been made for import of dry fruits etc, from Afghanistan during the validity period (*viz.* 1st February, 1964 to 31st January, 1965) of the 1964-65 Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement by the "Approved Importers" as defined in Para. 3 of the Public Notice referred to above.

2. It is notified for the information of the trade that the said category of importers of dry fruits shall further be required to export 10 per cent. of their imports of dry fruits in a processed form to any country other than Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim, within 12 months from the date of import. The aforesaid 10 per cent. shall relate to the valuation of imports on the basis as set out in Public Notice No. 11-ITC(PN)/64, dated 20th February, 1964. The importer will be free to export any or all the dry fruits indicated in Annexure I in processed form.

3. The "Approved Importers" referred to in Para. 1 above, of dry fruits from Afghanistan shall be required to furnish a bond in form as may be prescribed by the Licensing authorities undertaking to effect the required exports. The bond should be accompanied with a bank guarantee for an amount equal to half of the value of the export obligation. In the event of non-fulfilment of the export performance, the Licensing authority may consider taking other action against the importer besides forfeiture of the bank guarantee.

4. A monthly statement of exports effected during a month should be submitted by the 15th of the following month by each "Approved Importer" in the enclosed form (Annexure II) to the Licensing authority concerned. NIL statements should also be submitted.

5. The processed dry fruits exported in terms of para. 2 above will be eligible for consideration for the import entitlements allowed under the Export Promotion Scheme for "processed foods". The provision of sub-paras. 8.1, 8.3 and 8.4 of Para. 8 of Appendix 23 to the Red Book for April, 1963—March, 1964, will be applicable to such exports of processed dry-fruits.

6. This cancels the Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 145-ITC(PN)/63, dated 22nd November, 1963, issued on this subject.

ANNEXURE I

Commodity.

Almonds:

- Without shell
- In the shell.
- (a) Soft shell.
- (b) Others.

Khasta (Kernel of appricots).

Pistachio nuts:

With shell.

Without shell.

Raisins:

Red, including Guldani and lal mewa.

Black including monanca.

Raisins all other sort including abjosh.

Appricots.

Chalghoza.

Alubukhlare.

Figs.

ANNEXURE II

INDO-AFGHAN TRADE ARRANGEMENT FOR 1964-65

Proforma for submission of returns relating to export of dry fruits after processing for the Month of 64/65

| Name and address of the firm | Total value of dry fruits imported against permits issued under the current trade Arrangement with Afghanistan | Varieties of dry fruits imported | No. & Date of relevant permits | Value of processed dry fruits exported during the month | Variety of dry fruits exported | Country to which exported | Reference to the shipping documents relating to Col. 6 |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

Value of processed dry fruits
exported from 1-2-64 till
the end of the month prior
to the month under report }

Progressive Total

SUBJECT:—*Import of Hides & Skins, raw or salted (S. No. 144/IV) from Afghanistan during the 1964-65 Indo-Afghan Trade Arrangement period (1st February 1964 to 31st January 1965).*

No. 13-ITC(PN)/64.—Attention of the trade is invited to the Schedule 'A' to the Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 11-ITC(PN)/64 dated 20th February 1964 on the subject of import of fruits etc. from Afghanistan wherein Hides and Skins have also been included as commodities for export from Afghanistan to India during the 1964-65 (1st February 1964 to 31st January 1965) arrangement period.

2. It has now been decided to issue permits for import of hides and skins from Afghanistan during 1964-65 Trade Arrangement period (1st February 1964—31st January 1965) freely both to Established Importers and New Comers. Intending Importers of hides and skins from Afghanistan may, therefore, apply within 30th September, 1964 for permits to JCCI & E, Bombay/(CLA), New Delhi. Permits for import of Hides & Skins from Afghanistan will be issued with a validity period of six months from the date of issue or 31st January, 1965, whichever is earlier and will be subject to the terms and conditions as laid down in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 6-ITC(PN)/60 dated the 12th January, 1960.

SUBJECT:—*U.S. Aid Programme—Chartering of Ocean Vessels and embargo on certain Vessels for transport of AID financed goods.*

No. 14-ITC(PN)/64.—Attention of importers is invited to Ministry of International Trade Public Notices No. 144-ITC(PN)/63 dated 20th November 1963, No. 156-ITC(PN)/63 dated 23rd December 1963 and No. 6-ITC(PN)/64 dated 16th January 1964 on the above subject incorporating the lists showing the names of the vessels which are not eligible to carry AID-financed goods.

2. It has further been decided that the following vessels will not be eligible to carry AID-financed goods and their names are hereby added to the list attached to Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 144-ITC(PN)/63 dated 20th November, 1963.

List of Ineligible vessels

| British | Lebanese | Greek | Spanish |
|------------|----------|----------------|-----------|
| HEMISPHERE | VASTRIC | KAPETAN KOSTIS | ESCORPION |
| | ATHAMSA | | |
| | YANXILAS | | |

3. It has also been decided to delete the names of the vessels "LINDA GIOVANNA (Tanker) (Italian), LONDON VICTORY (Tanker) (British), POLARIS (Greek), POLIUX (Greek), TULSE HILL (British)" from the list of ineligible ships to carry AID-financed goods attached to Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 144-ITC(PN)/63 dated 20th November, 1963.

SUBJECT:—*Import Policy for Cinema machinery (including studio equipment and projection and also including Sound recording apparatus for the production of Cinema films) and parts thereof for April 1963—March 1964.*

No. 15-ITC(PN)/64.—Attention of importers is invited to the provision made in para 3 of the Ministry of International Trade Public Notice No. 97-ITC(PN)/63, dated the 2nd August, 1963, as amended by Public Notice No. 131-ITC(PN)/63, dated 14th October 1963, in terms of which quota licences granted for the period April 1963—March 1964 for Cinematographic equipments, components and spare parts falling under S. Nos. 65 (1-4)(II)(i), (ii) and (iii) and 65(5)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii) of Part V as indicated in Appendix 31 to the current Red Book can be utilised upto 12½% of their face value for import of, among others, the following:—

(v) **Loud-speakers:**—Import of loud-speakers of dia. 12" and above will be allowed. (In the case of elliptical loud-speakers, the permissible size of diameters will be applicable to the major axis).

2. The position has been reviewed and it has been decided that loud-speakers, whether fitted with line transformers or not, having (a) a normal output of over 10 watts and (b) either a voice coil diameter of not less than 1½ inch or a cone diameter of not less than 12 inch may be allowed to be imported without any face value restriction.

3. It has further been decided that the type restrictions as indicated under para 3 of Public Notice No. 97-ITC(PN)/63, dated the 2nd August, 1963 against Condensers, Resistances and Potentiometres, Volume Control and Tone Control will no longer be observed. In other words, importers will be permitted to import these components without any type restriction, upto 12½% of the quota licences granted to them subject to the condition that it will be incumbent upon the importers to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the components imported by them form part and parcel of the theatre or studio amplifiers and theatre or studio systems.

4. It has also been decided that in addition to the five items mentioned under para 3 of the said Public Notice, quota licences granted may also be allowed to be utilised upto 12½% of their face value for import of valve sockets, shields, grid caps and plugs.

P. SABANAYAGAM,

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

